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"Electrification Plans and the Deficiency of Electric Power for Industry in the Soviet Union," Mimeographed Series No 9, East European Fund, Inc., 1952.

DEVELOPMENT OF ELECTRIC POWER SYSTEMS AND TRANSMISSION NETWORKS IN THE SOUTHERN USSR

This report consists of excerpts from an anonymous article by author P., one of several mimeographed and issued by the East European Fund, Inc., under the English title "Electrification Plans and the Deficiency of Electric Power for Industry in the Soviet Union." Author P. writes on the basis of many years of experience with the electric power systems of the industrial Southwest of the USSR.

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Before 1940, the Donenergo and Azcherenergo electric power systems were among the larger systems in the USSR and supplied power to coal, chemical, and metallurgical industries in the D. bass and Rostovskaya Oblast, and to cement factories near Novorossiysk in Krasnodarskiy Kray. At the time of their organization, their main sources of power supply were Shterovskaya, Zuyevskaya, Severo-Donetskaya, Shakhtinskaya, and Novorossiyskaya electric power stations. Of these, the first three together with 20 other stations, which previously had belonged to individual industrial enterprises, formed the Donenergo, and the others, together with several smaller TES, formed Azcherenergo. The installed capacities of these two systems expressed in kilowatts were as follows:

Donenergo	1 Jan 1931	l Jan 1935	1 Jan 1940
Shterovskaya GRES	64,000	152,000	152,000
Zuyevskaya GRES	-	150,000	250,000
Severo-Donetskaya GRES	29,000	65,000	73,000

-1-

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Kurakovskaya GRES	1 Jan 1931	1 Jan <u>1935</u>	l Jan 1940			
Former plant and mine TES (1	rut in	to operation in 1941				
Total		69,600	70,000			
Azcherenergo	223,700	436,600	545,000			
Shakhtinskaya GRES	44,000	90,000	90.000			
Vlasovskaya GES	11,000	9,000	90,000 9,000			
Rostovskaya TETs Nesvetayevskaya GRES	11,170	6,300	9,000			
Kamenskaya TET's	Put into					
Total for the	Included	‡O				
northern network Krasnodarskaya GRES	66,170	105,300	108,000			
		10,000	10,000			
Novorossiyskaya GRES No 1 Novorossiyskaya GRES No 2 (2)	20,000	20,000	20,000			
Total for the		3,000	3,000			
southern network	20,000	33,000	33,000			
Total for entire Azcherenergo	86,000	138,300	141,000			

ILLEGIB

- 2 -

⁽¹⁾ These included Pervomayskaya, Kaliyevskaya, and Uspenskaya power stations in the Almazo-Mar'yevskiy region: Budenovskaya, Rutchenkovskaya, stations in the Almazo-Mar'yevskiy region: Budenovskaya, Rutchenkovskaya, ovskiy and Makeyevskiy regions: Gorlovskaya, and Sovetskaya in Stalinnovskaya, Promyvochnaya, and Yunkom in the Central Region: Krasnodonskaya and Tsolzhanskaya in Krinpychevsko-Chistyakovskiy region. In connection with the opening of the Zuyevskaya GRES, some of these stations were closed; as a result, their total capacity decreased in 1935. Their total capacity as a result, their total capacity decreased in 1935. Their total capacity on 1 January 1940 is based on an eminate.

⁽²⁾ Formerly belonged to a cement plant; was included in Azcherenergo in 1932 or 1933.

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Turbogenerators on 1 Jan 1940

							Boilers on 1 Jan 1940			- 1			
		Electric Power Stations Shterovskaya	Make	.o and Capacity (kw)	Make	No	Heating Surface (sq m)	Pres- sure (atm)	Temperature (superheated steam, ^O C)	i i		Genera apacity /hr)	;
		GRES GRES	Metro-Vickers VVS Siemens-Schuckert	2 x 22,000 2 x 22,000 2 v 44,000	Babcock-Wilcox "Taganrog Boiler Plant	6 2 10	610 624 1,500	18	375	50	25	75	
RESTRICTED		Zuyevskaya GRES	Metro-Vickers Khar'kov Turbine Plant Khar'kov Turbine Plant	3 x 50,000 1 x 100,000 1 x 100,000 5 350,000	Khonomag Steinmueller	14	1,500			120	- ;	150	RESTRICTED
		Severo-Donetskaya GHES	AEG AEG AEG AEG 'Thomson-Hudson AEG	1 x .10,000 2 x 22,000 1 x 3,000 1 x 8,000 1 x 5,000 1 x 3,000 7 73,000	Walter Meller	5 7 12	600 842	35	420	20 40	-	25 42	
	ŝ	Shakhtinskaya .GRES	VUmag		Rota Babcock-Wilcox	4 <u>4</u> 8	1,000			į	50		
	ì	lovorossiyskaya GRES	Leningrad Machine Plant	•	Leningrad Machine Plant	4	750						
	ŀ	(rasnodonskaya GRES	Leningrad Machine Plant	2 x 5.500 2 11,000	Кгирр	3	450						Ш

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In 1934, the Donene go and Azcherenergo were connected by a high-voltage transmission line. In 1940, the third system, the Dneprovskaya system (Dneproenergo), was connected to the consolidated system and it became a complex electric power organism covering a large territory of the Dnepr Region, Donbass, and Rostovskaya Oblast under the name of "Southern Electric Power System." Kamenskaya TETs, which has two turbogenerators of 44,000 kilowatts each (estimate), and Nesvetayevskaya GRES, which has one turbogenerator of 50,000 kilowatts, were added to the Azcherenergo system during World War II. Kurakovskaya GRES, which has a capacity of 25,000 or 50,000 kilowatts, was in operation within the Donenergo in 1941.

After World War II, Azcherenergo became Rostenergo and retained only those power stations which formed the northern network, i.e., Shakhtinskaya, Kamenskaya, and Nesvetayevskaya. Power stations in Krasnodar and Novorossiysk formed an independent system. The Donenergo was renamed Donbassenergo.

Because of the frequent breakdowns at the power stations there always was a great discrepancy between installed and available capacities. The table below gives these discrepancies in 1933 for three main power stations of the Donenergo.

	Ins Turb	talled Gen	Capacity Boilers	Availu Turb	able Capacity Gen Boilers		
Zuyevskaya GRES	150	150	165	135	135	125	
Shterovskaya GRES	152	152	154	152	152	115	
Severo-Donetskaya TE	Ts 73	73	62	29	29	22	
Total	375	375	381	316	316	262	

Transmission Lines

Γ.

Up to 1930, the Donenergo system had only one 115,000-volt transmission line, 56 kilometers long, between Shterovka and Kadiyevka. With an increase of the system's capacity, the following 115,000-volt lines were built: Shterovka-Roven ki, Zuyevka-Yenakiyevo-Gorlovka, Zuyevo-Rykovo, and from Zuyevakaya GRES to Amvrosiyevskaya substation in the south to the Azcherenergo system. In 1940, an 81-kilometer-long 220,000-volt line was built between the Zuyevskaya and Kurakovskaya power stations.

The Azcherenergo's first high-voltage line, which was 110,000 volts, was built in 1929, between Shakhtinskaya GRES and the city of Rostov-on-Don. Later the line was extended to Taganrog and finally connected to the Donenergo System at the latter's Amurosiyevskaya substation. Another line of 110,000 volts extended north from Shakhtinskaya GRES to Kamenskaya TETs at Kamensk on the Donets River, via Krasnyy Sulin. The following lines of the same voltage were built in 1942. Nesvetayevskaya GRES -- Rostov-on-Don, and a second line between the Azcherenergo and Donenergo systems from Kamenskaya TETs toward Shterovskaya GRES.

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- 4 -

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